

Agricultural Department.
CONDUCTED BY ALBERT CHAPMAN.

For the Register.

The Dying Year.
BY MRS. A. E. STANLEY.
Who lies here,
Stretches on his bier,
Wrapped in his shroud of snow?
It
Frosts not this storm,
Nor the cold, cold winds that blow.
Look closely here!
A frozen tear
Is on his wasted cheek;
And his heart is frost,
Dead as the winter's frost,
And he never more will speak.

No sooth ill
His race shall hide;
No birds shall deck his bier.
No birds shall sing,
To wing the wing.
Where is the bird?—
Hath struck the world.
Where ghostly birds have wave?
There, all alone,
Unseen, unknown,
Shall by his lonely grave.

Sighs, as it were,
Ring upon the gale,
Shall ring the spot.
No sad regret
Our eyes shall wet,
For soon he'll be forgot.

Sighs, as it were,
From deepest bier,
Shall break the morn air,
No river's flow,
No dirges low,
Shall reach the deeper there.

Ring! Father Time!
The midnight comes—
To us, to us, to us!
Silent and cold,
Beneath the mould,
We lay the dead old man.

Tuesday night, Dec. 31st, 1872.

A Gentleman of Boston Mass., recently sold five Lambert colts for \$1,000 each, two year-old for \$1,000, three year-old for \$8,000, another three year-old for \$4,000 and one five year-old for \$2,000 all of them to the latter except the latter. Mr. Balch of Boston has also sold a four year-old Lambert for \$2,700, \$13,700, for six Lambert colts and only two of them broke to harness. We think the evidences are accumulating that the Lambert stock is rising in value and is likely to prove profitable to breed for those that want colts that will bring maximum prices at an early age.

From the Vermont Farmer.

The Fruit Interest of the Champlain Valley.

BY C. G. PRINCE, of Charlotte,

Secretary of the Champlain Valley Horticultural Society.

[Continued]

CHARACTER OF OUR FRUIT.

Every one knows that the fruit grown on the stony soil of the Eastern States differs much in appearance and quality from that produced on the fat and peaty soils of the West. The distinctive characters of our fruit are rich, high quality and fine flavor; those of the other are large size and attractive appearance. A neighboring orchardist is wont to maintain that our fruit is superior in quality to that of Western New York and Ohio; and from my own observation I think he may be correct. Indeed, he believes the skin of his fruit is better by the fungous blights which are so prevalent in the districts of the West, and as regards its size and color we have nothing more to desire. With the proper attention bestowed upon the management of our orchards, the cultivating and feeding of them, as well as the subduing of their insect enemies, the character and appearance of our fruit is in the fullest degree satisfactory. Upon the varieties of apples which we may plant with success, our winters place very little restriction. So, nearly all the sorts popular in market are freely employed. As it contains about twenty-two square miles, and is situated in Italy, not far from the city of Rimini. It is now a community of about 8,000 inhabitants, and its existence dates back to the year 1183, when a hermit named Mariano built himself a hut on top of the hill upon which it is located. There have been attempts to annex it, and it would not be surprising if the Italian policy of centralization should now seek to absorb it. It is not probable that any such attempt would succeed, if made as the weakness of this Republic would be its best protection, and as ones discovered that it was accomplishing the object so earnestly desired. One reason, however, for this is, that the first settlers of the country had no means of communication with the outside world, and those who are adventurous to enter the country are liable to complaints I have faithfully tried; but my disease was so deeply seated as to resist all my efforts, and I was compelled to give up the cure, and return to my native land, where I could find no physician who could help me. The Vegetable Kingdom are more or less affected, and in the case of the most important articles of vegetable produce which are destined to enter the market, the quality is often inferior to that of the best foreign produce. The Vegetable Kingdom are more or less affected, and in the case of the most important articles of vegetable produce which are destined to enter the market, the quality is often inferior to that of the best foreign produce.

In view of the restricted limits to which the most remunerative fruit culture in the Northern States, confined—a narrow belt along that or that river, or beside this or that lake—it must appear of advantage to fully occupy and develop a field which promises so good results as does this Valley of Lake Champlain.

ly reflects to the credit of our cultivators, for they can be produced here with almost the same facility as elsewhere.

OUR FRUIT LANDS.

I will endeavor briefly to designate the most valuable of these are the islands and headlands of the lake. Much of the soil of the large islands at the lower end of the lake, Isle La Motte, Grand Isle, and North and South Hero, is admirably adapted to fruit trees. The soil in the elevated portions of these islands being underlaid with porous, slate or limestone-rocks is naturally well drained, and is generally a strong, loamy loam. The same is true to a greater or less extent of the smaller islands lying near these or scattered up the lake in the vicinity of either shore; and it is especially true of the headlands and points of the lake of which St. Albans and Shelburne Points on the east and Willoughby Point and Cumberland Head on the west shores are the most conspicuous. Besides these locations there are numerous smaller points, headlands or lake ridges along both shores of the lake for nearly its whole length, which are in no degree inferior for this purpose. In many places in this region the perfection of fruit culture has already been attained. But the capacity of the lands for a fuller development of the interest must long remain exhausted.

Some three to five miles back from the east shore of the lake, from Crown Point to the Canada line, runs a much broken chain of low mountains and hills.—Shank Mountain in Addison, Buck Mountain in Waltham, Sugar Loaf and others in Charlotte, Cobble Hill and Snake Mountain in Milton, and Bellmore in St. Albans, the very outposts of the Green Mountains facing the line of the Adirondacks. Between this range of hills and the lake the land is quite level and poorly drained. It averages some fifty or a hundred feet above the lake. In some parts it is a hard, clay flat; in others a dry, sandy plain. On the whole it is not the best fruit land, yet on many low ridges and swells it offers favorable sites for orchard. To the east of this range of hills already mentioned, and between them and the outer range of the Green Mountains, runs another belt varying in width from ten to twenty miles. This is an undulating plain some two or three hundred feet above the lake, but is broken everywhere by ridges and hills. Among these hills or on these ridges, are many sheltered slopes of warm, rich soil, generally a strong, gravelly or clayey loam. These lands the farmer occupies with his corn-fields, and they are often most excellent orchard lands. Indeed it was in such spots that the first settlers of our valley planted their most extensive orchards. Near the mountains, from whose gorgeous cleft winds, a care must be exercised to plant none of the most tender varieties, but where these slopes overlook the lake, or are contiguous to the Baldwin and the Bartlett sometimes thrive better than on the more exposed lands about the shore.

On the western shore the Adirondack in some cases come down to the water's edge; but from Port Henry to Westport and from Essex to Plattsburgh and northward the opportunities for fruit growing are hardly surpassed by those of the opposite side.

In view of the restricted limits to which the most remunerative fruit culture in the Northern States, confined—a narrow belt along that or that river, or beside this or that lake—it must appear of advantage to fully occupy and develop a field which promises so good results as does this Valley of Lake Champlain.

[To be Continued.]

A CURIOUS REPUBLIC.—The curious little Republic of San Marino is just now attracting some attention in Europe. It contains about twenty-two square miles, and is situated in Italy, not far from the city of Rimini. It is now a community of about 8,000 inhabitants, and its existence dates back to the year 1183, when a hermit named Mariano built himself a hut on top of the hill upon which it is located. There have been attempts to annex it, and it would not be surprising if the Italian policy of centralization should now seek to absorb it. It is not probable that any such attempt would succeed, if made as the weakness of this Republic would be its best protection, and as ones discovered that it was accomplishing the object so earnestly desired. One reason, however, for this is, that the first settlers of the country had no means of communication with the outside world, and those who are adventurous to enter the country are liable to complaints I have faithfully tried; but my disease was so deeply seated as to resist all my efforts, and I was compelled to give up the cure, and return to my native land, where I could find no physician who could help me. The Vegetable Kingdom are more or less affected, and in the case of the most important articles of vegetable produce which are destined to enter the market, the quality is often inferior to that of the best foreign produce.

REPORTS FROM HOME.

A LIVING WITNESS!

BOSTON HERALD OBITUARY, Boston, Sept. 19, 1870.

H. H. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir—Among the many cases effected by the use of Vegetable, I have had the pleasure of curing many, and have been assisted with Scotch Salt Broom for many years, inherent in the blood, making its appearance on white, hot, burning out in different places, and sometimes so severe as to cause great pain, and sometimes so slight as to be unnoticed. It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Vegetable. The great secret of success originates in the manner in which one uses it. It is not to be applied directly upon the skin, nor to be applied to any part of the body, but to be applied to the veins, and then to be applied to the skin, and then to be applied to the veins again, and so on, until the cure is effected. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give to an infant. The Vegetable has performed wonderful cures, and when many other medicines have failed, as will be seen by a few of the many testimonial given.

[To be Continued.]

A CURIOUS REPUBLIC.—The curious little Republic of San Marino is just now attracting some attention in Europe. It contains about twenty-two square miles, and is situated in Italy, not far from the city of Rimini. It is now a community of about 8,000 inhabitants, and its existence dates back to the year 1183, when a hermit named Mariano built himself a hut on top of the hill upon which it is located. There have been attempts to annex it, and it would not be surprising if the Italian policy of centralization should now seek to absorb it. It is not probable that any such attempt would succeed, if made as the weakness of this Republic would be its best protection, and as ones discovered that it was accomplishing the object so earnestly desired. One reason, however, for this is, that the first settlers of the country had no means of communication with the outside world, and those who are adventurous to enter the country are liable to complaints I have faithfully tried; but my disease was so deeply seated as to resist all my efforts, and I was compelled to give up the cure, and return to my native land, where I could find no physician who could help me. The Vegetable Kingdom are more or less affected, and in the case of the most important articles of vegetable produce which are destined to enter the market, the quality is often inferior to that of the best foreign produce.

REPORTS FROM HOME.

A LIVING WITNESS!

BOSTON HERALD OBITUARY, Boston, Sept. 19, 1870.

H. H. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir—Among the many cases effected by the use of Vegetable, I have had the pleasure of curing many, and have been assisted with Scotch Salt Broom for many years, inherent in the blood, making its appearance on white, hot, burning out in different places, and sometimes so severe as to cause great pain, and sometimes so slight as to be unnoticed. It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Vegetable. The great secret of success originates in the manner in which one uses it. It is not to be applied directly upon the skin, nor to be applied to any part of the body, but to be applied to the veins, and then to be applied to the skin, and then to be applied to the veins again, and so on, until the cure is effected. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give to an infant. The Vegetable has performed wonderful cures, and when many other medicines have failed, as will be seen by a few of the many testimonial given.

[To be Continued.]

A CURIOUS REPUBLIC.—The curious little Republic of San Marino is just now attracting some attention in Europe. It contains about twenty-two square miles, and is situated in Italy, not far from the city of Rimini. It is now a community of about 8,000 inhabitants, and its existence dates back to the year 1183, when a hermit named Mariano built himself a hut on top of the hill upon which it is located. There have been attempts to annex it, and it would not be surprising if the Italian policy of centralization should now seek to absorb it. It is not probable that any such attempt would succeed, if made as the weakness of this Republic would be its best protection, and as ones discovered that it was accomplishing the object so earnestly desired. One reason, however, for this is, that the first settlers of the country had no means of communication with the outside world, and those who are adventurous to enter the country are liable to complaints I have faithfully tried; but my disease was so deeply seated as to resist all my efforts, and I was compelled to give up the cure, and return to my native land, where I could find no physician who could help me. The Vegetable Kingdom are more or less affected, and in the case of the most important articles of vegetable produce which are destined to enter the market, the quality is often inferior to that of the best foreign produce.

REPORTS FROM HOME.

A LIVING WITNESS!

BOSTON HERALD OBITUARY, Boston, Sept. 19, 1870.

H. H. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir—Among the many cases effected by the use of Vegetable, I have had the pleasure of curing many, and have been assisted with Scotch Salt Broom for many years, inherent in the blood, making its appearance on white, hot, burning out in different places, and sometimes so severe as to cause great pain, and sometimes so slight as to be unnoticed. It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Vegetable. The great secret of success originates in the manner in which one uses it. It is not to be applied directly upon the skin, nor to be applied to any part of the body, but to be applied to the veins, and then to be applied to the skin, and then to be applied to the veins again, and so on, until the cure is effected. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give to an infant. The Vegetable has performed wonderful cures, and when many other medicines have failed, as will be seen by a few of the many testimonial given.

[To be Continued.]

A CURIOUS REPUBLIC.—The curious little Republic of San Marino is just now attracting some attention in Europe. It contains about twenty-two square miles, and is situated in Italy, not far from the city of Rimini. It is now a community of about 8,000 inhabitants, and its existence dates back to the year 1183, when a hermit named Mariano built himself a hut on top of the hill upon which it is located. There have been attempts to annex it, and it would not be surprising if the Italian policy of centralization should now seek to absorb it. It is not probable that any such attempt would succeed, if made as the weakness of this Republic would be its best protection, and as ones discovered that it was accomplishing the object so earnestly desired. One reason, however, for this is, that the first settlers of the country had no means of communication with the outside world, and those who are adventurous to enter the country are liable to complaints I have faithfully tried; but my disease was so deeply seated as to resist all my efforts, and I was compelled to give up the cure, and return to my native land, where I could find no physician who could help me. The Vegetable Kingdom are more or less affected, and in the case of the most important articles of vegetable produce which are destined to enter the market, the quality is often inferior to that of the best foreign produce.

REPORTS FROM HOME.

A LIVING WITNESS!

BOSTON HERALD OBITUARY, Boston, Sept. 19, 1870.

H. H. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir—Among the many cases effected by the use of Vegetable, I have had the pleasure of curing many, and have been assisted with Scotch Salt Broom for many years, inherent in the blood, making its appearance on white, hot, burning out in different places, and sometimes so severe as to cause great pain, and sometimes so slight as to be unnoticed. It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Vegetable. The great secret of success originates in the manner in which one uses it. It is not to be applied directly upon the skin, nor to be applied to any part of the body, but to be applied to the veins, and then to be applied to the skin, and then to be applied to the veins again, and so on, until the cure is effected. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give to an infant. The Vegetable has performed wonderful cures, and when many other medicines have failed, as will be seen by a few of the many testimonial given.

[To be Continued.]

A CURIOUS REPUBLIC.—The curious little Republic of San Marino is just now attracting some attention in Europe. It contains about twenty-two square miles, and is situated in Italy, not far from the city of Rimini. It is now a community of about 8,000 inhabitants, and its existence dates back to the year 1183, when a hermit named Mariano built himself a hut on top of the hill upon which it is located. There have been attempts to annex it, and it would not be surprising if the Italian policy of centralization should now seek to absorb it. It is not probable that any such attempt would succeed, if made as the weakness of this Republic would be its best protection, and as ones discovered that it was accomplishing the object so earnestly desired. One reason, however, for this is, that the first settlers of the country had no means of communication with the outside world, and those who are adventurous to enter the country are liable to complaints I have faithfully tried; but my disease was so deeply seated as to resist all my efforts, and I was compelled to give up the cure, and return to my native land, where I could find no physician who could help me. The Vegetable Kingdom are more or less affected, and in the case of the most important articles of vegetable produce which are destined to enter the market, the quality is often inferior to that of the best foreign produce.

REPORTS FROM HOME.

A LIVING WITNESS!

BOSTON HERALD OBITUARY, Boston, Sept. 19, 1870.

H. H. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir—Among the many cases effected by the use of Vegetable, I have had the pleasure of curing many, and have been assisted with Scotch Salt Broom for many years, inherent in the blood, making its appearance on white, hot, burning out in different places, and sometimes so severe as to cause great pain, and sometimes so slight as to be unnoticed. It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Vegetable. The great secret of success originates in the manner in which one uses it. It is not to be applied directly upon the skin, nor to be applied to any part of the body, but to be applied to the veins, and then to be applied to the skin, and then to be applied to the veins again, and so on, until the cure is effected. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give to an infant. The Vegetable has performed wonderful cures, and when many other medicines have failed, as will be seen by a few of the many testimonial given.

[To be Continued.]

A CURIOUS REPUBLIC.—The curious little Republic of San Marino is just now attracting some attention in Europe. It contains about twenty-two square miles, and is situated in Italy, not far from the city of Rimini. It is now a community of about 8,000 inhabitants, and its existence dates back to the year 1183, when a hermit named Mariano built himself a hut on top of the hill upon which it is located. There have been attempts to annex it, and it would not be surprising if the Italian policy of centralization should now seek to absorb it. It is not probable that any such attempt would succeed, if made as the weakness of this Republic would be its best protection, and as ones discovered that it was accomplishing the object so earnestly desired. One reason, however, for this is, that the first settlers of the country had no means of communication with the outside world, and those who are adventurous to enter the country are liable to complaints I have faithfully tried; but my disease was so deeply seated as to resist all my efforts, and I was compelled to give up the cure, and return to my native land, where I could find no physician who could help me. The Vegetable Kingdom are more or less affected, and in the case of the most important articles of vegetable produce which are destined to enter the market, the quality is often inferior to that of the best foreign produce.

REPORTS FROM HOME.

A LIVING WITNESS!

BOSTON HERALD OBITUARY, Boston, Sept. 19, 1870.

H. H. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir—Among the many cases effected by the use of Vegetable, I have had the pleasure of curing many, and have been assisted with Scotch Salt Broom for many years, inherent in the blood, making its appearance on white, hot, burning out in different places, and sometimes so severe as to cause great pain, and sometimes so slight as to be unnoticed. It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Vegetable. The great secret of success originates in the manner in which one uses it. It is not to be applied directly upon the skin, nor to be applied to any part of the body, but to be applied to the veins, and then to be applied to the skin, and then to be applied to the veins again, and so on, until the cure is effected. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give to an infant. The Vegetable has performed wonderful cures, and when many other medicines have failed, as will be seen by a few of the many testimonial given.

[To be Continued.]

A CURIOUS REPUBLIC.—The curious little Republic of San Marino is just now attracting some attention in Europe. It contains about twenty-two square miles, and is situated in Italy, not far from the city of Rimini. It is now a community of about 8,000 inhabitants, and its existence dates back to the year 1183, when a hermit named Mariano built himself a hut on top of the hill upon which it is located. There have been attempts to annex it, and it would not be surprising if the Italian policy of centralization should now seek to absorb it. It is not probable that any such attempt would succeed, if made as the weakness of this Republic would be its best protection, and as ones discovered that it was accomplishing the object so earnestly desired. One reason, however, for this is, that the first settlers of the country had no means of communication with the outside world, and those who are adventurous to enter the country are liable to complaints I have faithfully tried; but my disease was so deeply seated as to resist all my efforts, and I was compelled to give up the cure, and return to my native land, where I could find no physician who could help me. The Vegetable Kingdom are more or less affected, and in the case of the most important articles of vegetable produce which are destined to enter the market, the quality is often inferior to that of the best foreign produce.

REPORTS FROM HOME.

A LIVING WITNESS!

BOSTON HERALD OBITUARY, Boston, Sept. 19, 1870.

H. H. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir—Among the many cases effected by the use of Vegetable, I have had the pleasure of curing many, and have been assisted with Scotch Salt Broom for many years, inherent in the blood, making its appearance on white, hot, burning out in different places, and sometimes so severe as to cause great pain, and sometimes so slight as to be unnoticed. It works in the blood, in the circulating fluid. It can truly be called the Great Vegetable. The great secret of success originates in the manner in which one uses it. It is not to be applied directly upon the skin, nor to be applied to any part of the body, but to be applied to the veins, and then to be applied to the skin, and then to be applied to the veins again, and so on, until the cure is effected. It is pleasant to take, and is perfectly safe to give to an infant. The Vegetable has performed wonderful cures, and when many other medicines have failed, as will be seen by a few of the many testimonial given.

[To be Continued.]

A CURIOUS REPUBLIC.—The curious little Republic of San Marino is just now attracting some attention in Europe. It contains about twenty-two square miles, and is situated in Italy, not far from the city of Rimini. It is now a community of about 8,000 inhabitants, and its existence dates back to the year 1183, when a hermit named Mariano built himself a hut on top of the hill upon which it is located. There have been attempts to annex it, and it would not be surprising if the Italian policy of centralization should now seek to absorb it. It is not probable that any such attempt would succeed, if made as the weakness of this Republic would be its best protection, and as ones discovered that it was accomplishing the object so earnestly desired. One reason, however, for this is, that the first settlers of the country had no means of communication with the outside world, and those who are adventurous to enter the country are liable to complaints I have faithfully tried; but my disease was so deeply seated as to resist all my efforts, and I was compelled to give up the cure, and return to my native land, where I could find no physician who could help me. The Vegetable Kingdom are more or less affected, and in the case of the most important articles of vegetable produce which are destined to enter the market, the quality is often inferior to that of the best foreign produce.

REPORTS FROM HOME.

A LIVING WITNESS!

BOSTON HERALD OBITUARY, Boston, Sept. 19, 1870.

H. H. STEVENS, Esq.—Dear Sir—